The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 272 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

HELD UP THE TRAIN.

An Ogden Overland Stopped by Robbers Near Sacramento.

FOUR SACKS WITH COIN SECURED

Great Excitement—Men Scouring the Country for the Daring Criminals.

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 12.—The train robbery which occurred last night about seven miles beyond Davisville, at a crossing known as Sheep Camp was a daring crime. Four sacks of coin were secured from the express car. Messenger Jack Paige barely escaped with his life. The loot amounted to about $1,500. Engineer Bill Scott, of the Ogden overland that left San Francisco at 6 p. m., and his fireman were forced at the mouths of rifles, to carry coin sacks from the express car to the engine. Then the robbers uncoupled the engine and rode off with their booty. It was a well planned and skillfully executed robbery.

The robbers waylaid the train walker on his tricycle about 9 o'clock, bound him hand and foot, stole [illegible] from him and left him helpless at the side of the track. The track walker was just pulling out from Sheep Camp and the overland already in sight. With the track walker's lantern, the robbers signalled No. 3 to stop. Scott answered up, but did not come to a standstill until the explosion of dynamite bombs under the engine warned him that it was useless to risk further stealing the engine.

By this time two robbers were on the engine. They sprang on from opposite sides and began shooting at once. The passengers and train hands say quite a number of shots were fired before anybody knew what it was all about. The robbers made the engineer and fireman dismount and walked them back with rifles at their backs to the rear of the express car, where the victims were ordered to uncouple the cars. This was done speedily and before the express messenger or the mail clerk or any of the other train men knew what was up, the engine was speeding ahead and drawing only the two forward mail cars and Wells Fargo & Co.'s express car.

They went ahead about five miles, with the robbers and the engineer and fireman on the engine. The rest of the train remained at Sheep Camp in imminent peril of being telescoped by the Oregon train in the rear.

When the captured cars were halted Engineer Scott and the fireman were marched back to the express car, where the robbers made a demand on Messenger Paige to open his door. He refused.

"By —, we'll shoot the engineer and fireman if you don't open in a hurry," said one robber, the tallest of the two, while the other masked man held two dynamite bombs up to view in the clear moonlight and threatened to blow the express car to pieces unless it was opened at once. Still Paige hesitated and some shots were fired through the glass door of the car at him, one of which grazed his temple, and filled it with bits of broken glass. Then the engineer called out to Paige to open the door.

"We're covered with guns and they will kill us if you don't open," said Scott.

Still Paige decided and began to fire through the door, but his aim was wild, and again Scott, in fear of his life, called upon the messenger to open, saying that the robbers would surely blow him up unless he gave in.

The messenger finally opened the door. One robber then covered the messenger, and the engineer and fireman with his rifle, while the other searched for the coin. He found four sacks, one containing $[illegible] in silver and small change, another filled with small silver and two bags of gold.

There was a good deal of treasure on the train, however, which the robbers did not secure.

"I was about out of ammunition," said Messenger Paige, "and Scott was so badly frightened that I opened the door then to save his life. I am sure they would have killed him if I had held back a moment longer."

When the door was opened the engineer and fireman were ordered to jump into the car. The robbers followed them. Train No. 10 was close behind and the bandits knew that time was precious. The engineer and fireman were made to carry the booty to the engine and deposit where directed.

The robbers mounted the engine and rode off, leaving the engineer and fireman behind. They went down the road toward Sacramento and then they reversed the lever and sent it back to the stalled train.

Luckily the steam was low, and when the locomotive came in contact with the forward mail car but little damage was done.

Train No. 10, the Oregon express, came along and pushed the three detached sections of train No. 3 together and then into Sacramento, where they arrived at 1:[illegible] this morning.

Engineer William Scott tells the story as follows: "We were running on time and would have been in Sacramento in about fifteen minutes.

"The train ran over two torpedoes, and I thrust my head out of the window and noticed that we were being flagged. Everything was perfectly [illegible] and I had no suspicion of anything being wrong until the engine stopped when two men armed with Winchester rifles sprang into the cab.

"They ordered Fireman Lincoln and myself to go with them to the express car, which they ordered us to uncouple. They then accompanied us back to the engine and made us pull out about three quarters of a mile to a point between two trestles.

"While uncoupling the car the conductor and brakeman got off the train and the robbers shot at them.

"After stopping the engine between the trestles the men made us go back with them again to the express car.

"They called to the messenger to open the door or they would kill the fireman and myself.

"The messenger said that was all right but if he opened the door they would kill him.

"I knew the robbers were determined, and plead with the messenger to open the door. The robbers told him that they would not hurt him if he did, and he opened it.

"They ordered us to get into the car, one of them following after us. The messenger gave up the bags to the robbers and the robbers opened them, taking out four sacks of money, two of them being so heavy that one man could not lift both.

"They then ordered us ahead of them to help carry the sacks of money, and we walked back to the engine. The robbers constantly pointed to the backs with the muzzles of their guns.

"When we got to the engine the robbers jumped upon it, opened the throttle, and the engine sprang away down the track.

"After they arrived in the neighborhood of Sacramento they jumped off, reversed the lever and sent the engine back over the track under a full head of steam.

"The first knowledge that we had of this new act of the robbers was when we heard the engine coming down the track at a high rate of speed. At first we thought that it might be some one coming to our aid, but a moment later we realized that the engine was running away, and, stepping aside, we were just in time to avoid being struck by the wild engine as the engine dashed into the train."

Fireman E. S. Lincoln, who got a good view of the robbers, says there is no doubt of their being men with thoroughly [illegible].

The signal used in stopping the train complied perfectly with the required form," said Fireman Lincoln. "I think I should know either of the men if I were to see them."

"When the robbers ordered the express messenger to open the car, instead of complying the messenger fired two shots through the door, nearly hitting Engineer Scott and myself. It was then that we asked him to open up or the robbers would kill us."

The backs of Scott and Lincoln are covered with bruises, caused by the constant prodding from the ends of rifles held by the robbers.

The news of the robbery produced the greatest excitement and the city is alive with men eager to assist in the search. Men are already scouring the country in every direction. It seems almost impossible that the robbers can escape, as the descriptions furnished of them are good and they must of necessity be either in or very close to this city.

As far as can be learned more than [illegible] pounds of coin were taken. If all silver, it would be about $5,000; if all gold, about $25,000. It is believed one sack weighing 100 pounds and carried by the engineer was gold, considering the smallness of the bulk compared to the weight. If so it is thought the sack contained about $25,000.

Death of a Warden.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Warden Charles W. Durston, of Sing Sing prison, died today.

TALKING ABOUT THE MATCH.

Corbett and Fitz Want the Advertisement if not the Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons was the principal subject of gossip last night at all places where sporting men and those interested in boxing are in the habit of gathering. The general opinion was that the match—whatever of sincerity there was behind it—had the advertising advantage to be derived from newspaper gossip primarily in view.

"Parson" Davies said: "The fight will not take place in a year—that is certain."

Asked if he did not think the whole affair might be a hippodrome for advertising purposes, Mr. Davies replied: "No, and I would not say so if I did. The public cannot be fooled all the time. The newspaper boys are watching how things are going and they are liable to have some opinions to express to you."

Referee George Siler said: "I seriously doubt if the fight can be pulled off in Florida. They had so much trouble getting away with the Corbett-Mitchell fight that it looks very strange to me that this fight should be arranged for Florida."

Said Jim Hall: "Fitzsimmons does not need to wait a year to get on a fight. I will meet him in six months, or eight weeks. I would like to make the same proposition to him that he made to Corbett—that is to fight for purse. I will put looking for $6,000."

Billy Meyer: "There is no doubt that Fitz is dead anxious to meet Corbett. Of course they are going to get a lot of advertising out of this."

Sol. Freer: "The whole business is to advertise their shows."

Prof. C. O. Duplessis: "It looks as if they had the advertising end in view."

Placer Mines Relocated.

YUMA, Ariz., Oct. 1.—The famous [illegible] placer mines located about a year ago by non-resident English capitalists and held by aliens have all been re-located by parties backed by Montana mining capitalists upon the ground that the mines are held and owned by aliens, contrary to the United States mining laws. The English company will not be allowed to work the mines until the case is decided by the courts.

A Marshal Arrested.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 12.—News has been received at Sitka, Alaska, that Adolphus Meyer, deputy marshal, was arrested for embezzlement of public funds amounting to $2,000.

The Santa Fe Robbers.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 11.—It is learned that the three men who attempted to wreck and rob the Santa Fe passenger train almost within the limits of the city early this morning are escaped convicts from the county jail. Between 1 and 2 o'clock last night they sawed their way through the iron cell cage at the jail and escaped by lowering a rope from the window. Their names are Jim Bartlett, known on the coast as "Whitey," who is the leader and who served a term in San Quentin (California) penitentiary, Ted Newell and Frank Morse. After breaking jail the men proceeded to the town of Littleton, ten miles from Denver. They entered the general merchandise store of J. D. Hill and bound and gagged the night clerk. Only a few unimportant articles were secured. They visited the postoffice, but were frightened away.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR PEACE.

China is Tired of the War and Will Pay the Costs.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12.—A rumor is current here that the Chinese government has commenced negotiations with Japan for peace. China, it is said, has offered to acknowledge the independence of Corea and pay a war indemnity to Japan.

Wreckage Coming Ashore.

CHATHAM, Mass., Oct. 12.—The four-masted schooner Calvin B. Orcutt, Philadelphia, for Portland, with a cargo of coal, went ashore on Pollock Rip shoal at 2 o'clock this morning during a northwester. She was unobserved by the Monomoy life saving station at daylight and after outwork it was, apparently unidentified. Large quantities of wreckage have been coming ashore the past two days.

Harrison Will Make a Speech.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 12.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison and party left over the Vandalia railroad today for Evansville, Ind., where he will make a speech tonight.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 12.—General Harrison's train stopped at Clayton and Plainfield and he made brief speeches to the thousands who greeted him, advising them to think on the issues of the day.

TERRE HAUTE, Oct. 12.—Fully ten thousand people welcomed General Harrison to Terre Haute. There was a general disappointment as the open air meeting was abandoned and the speaking done in the opera house, which could not contain a fourth of the crowd. Harrison was received with great enthusiasm.

Fire at Fulton.

LYONS, Iowa, Oct. 12.—A fire at Fulton has burned an entire block.

The loss is quite heavy, the structures destroyed being Roads's Hotel, Fulton Grist Mill, Fulton Steam Laundry, Snyder's wood and coal yards, and the ice company's stables and horses and the Northwestern freight office. Fire [illegible] were sighted setting fire to the Hussman House, but escaped.

Failed and Was Recalled.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—M. Otori, the Japanese minister to Corea, has been recalled owing to the failure to carry his reforms. Count Inouye will proceed to Corea as M. Otori's successor.

THE CZAR AND HIS SON.

The Latter Returns to Russia and Will Soon be Married.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—It is now stated that the heir apparent to the throne of Russia will accompany the czar from Livadia to Corfu and the czarowitz will then proceed to Darmstadt whence he returns to Russia with his fiance, Princess Alix of Hesse, and Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Sergius, her brother-in-law and sister. It is added the wedding will probably take place in the beginning of November, the supposition being that the ceremony is being hastened on account of the pressure brought to bear upon the czarowitz by his father, who is desirous, in view of his approaching death, of having the marriage take place as soon as possible. It is officially announced here that dispatches from Livadia say the czar yesterday visited Massandria.

CONTRADICTING RUMORS.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—It is semi-officially stated this evening that the condition of the Czar is very serious in spite of the statements made to the contrary.

DEMAND OF INDEMNITY.

Turkish Authorities in Conflict with French Steamboat Owners.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 12.—The authorities of Kavak last Sunday attempted to board the French steamer Armenia from the Black Sea in search of Armenian emigrants. The commander of the steamer refused to allow the Turkish authorities to make the search. Whereupon the Armenia was detained thirty-six hours. The French embassy obtained the release of the steamship whose owners now demand an indemnity of 1,000 pounds sterling from the Turkish government.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Stock market opened firm and quiet. Sugar came into fair request and an appreciation of ½ per cent has been made. Atchison reflected a loss of ⅛.

Sugar led in the transactions, making an additional advance of ½, of which ⅛ was lost before noon. Sugar preferred sold up one per cent.

The market sagged off ¼ @ ⅛ after 1:45. Sugar declined ⅛.

All Perished.

LEWES, Del., Oct. 12.—The schooner Seaman, Captain Chandler, capsized at Shoals in the Delaware bay on Thursday morning. The captain and crew of five, it is thought, were drowned.

Driven Ashore.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—In the terrific wind storm last night the three-masted schooner Hartford, of Clayton, with 24,000 bushels of wheat from Detroit for Cape Vincent, was driven ashore at Woodville. Captain Wm. Teele, wife and child, Richard Seymour, mate, Michael Purcell, Dennis McCarthy and an unknown man were lost.

The Steamer a Total Loss.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., Oct. 12.—The steamer Highland Maid has been wrecked at Long Sault Rapids, Rainy Lake. The mail, passengers and crew were saved. Wm. Woods, purser, was badly injured. The boat and cargo are a total loss, with no insurance. The cause of the accident was low water and the dangerous rapids, full of rocks, which the Canadian and United States governments have neglected to improve.

Only a Rumor.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 12.—It is reported that Wa Chong, a Seattle Chinese merchant is trying to purchase the steamer City of Seattle of the Puget Sound and Alaska steamship company, with the intention of sending her to China to carry troops to Corea. The report is said to have no foundation.

THIEDE ON TRIAL.

Opening Statements for the Prosecution and Defense.

TAKING OF TESTIMONY BEGUN.

The Defense Claims That Mrs. Thiede Was Murdered by Two Industrialists.

The trial of Charles Thiede, a saloon-keeper of Murray, on a charge of wilfully murdering his wife, Mary Thiede, at that place, on April 29th of the present year, will probably occupy all the time in Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court for the next seven or eight days. The impanneling of a jury began on Wednesday morning, but it was nearly five o'clock yesterday afternoon when a final selection had been made.

The twelve men in whose hands the fate of Thiede now hangs are as follows, their respective occupations being stated: A. R. Carter, mining; William J. King, grocer; N. A. Sherman, architect; W. H. Evans, miner; Louis Tillotson, merchant; W. J. Perkins, [illegible]; [illegible] Farmer, [illegible]; D. D. Conrow, broker; C. H. Remsden, merchant; E. W. Layton, engineer; James Day, gardener; B. E. Tooteby, real estate.

The taking of testimony began this morning. The defendant and his attorneys (Messrs. Cherry & Cherry) arrived in the courtroom about a quarter of an hour before the opening of court and held an earnest conversation up to the time when Judge Bartch took his seat upon the bench, which was promptly at 10 o'clock. The jury, in charge of a bailiff, filed into the jury box a few minutes before ten, having slept last night at the Templeton hotel, which will be their headquarters during the trial.

When Deputy Clerk Loomis had read the indictment, Judge Cherry arose and said that the defendant desired him to make the request that all witnesses on both sides be excluded from the room during the whole trial, and also asked that the court instruct them not to converse with each other on the subject matter of the trial.

The order was at once made, and Judge Howat, assistant district attorney, then proceeded to make the opening statement for the prosecution. He said he expected the evidence would show that the defendant began to systematically abuse his wife at least four or five years ago. Not only did he then beat her [illegible] and neglect her from that time on, but he manifested towards her a most brutal disposition. He had been seen to take his wife by the hair of the head, hit her over the head with a club, drag her along by the hair, and kick her. Counsel said he could not pretend to enumerate all the brutal acts of which Thiede had been guilty towards the dead woman. He expected to prove that a year ago, about 11 o'clock at night, the deceased was found in the loft of an old barn, upon the saloon premises at Murray, hiding from her husband, in order to escape his violence. Two or three months before the murder he called his wife by the vilest names, spoke about getting a divorce from her, and told how he proposed to get rid of her, one way or another. He had been also heard to declare that his wife was not the woman for a saloon business, that he wanted one who would get the money out of men who came there, and flirt with them when necessary. He had been even known to discuss the probability of a man who committed murder being able, with the aid of a skilful lawyer, to escape punishment. On the Sunday night preceding the murder, he said, an old German and his wife living close to the saloon heard the woman's screams in the garden, and later Mrs. Thiede went to a neighbor's house crying, with her eyes black and blue, caused, it was claimed, by her husband's ill-usage. Judge Howat then explained how, prior to the alleged murder, Thiede sent his little girl away from the place for the night, leaving himself and wife the only occupants of the house, that the defendant had certain knives sharpened up previously, and insisted that these and other circumstances went far to indicate that Thiede had deliberately planned to take his wife's life. Counsel narrated how Thiede, between one and two o'clock on the morning of the murder went to the house of an old German, near by, awakened the inmates and stated that his wife had been killed. He next related how the unfortunate woman was discovered lying dead on the ground at the east end of the saloon, with her throat cut from ear to ear. The defendant said he thought she had committed suicide, but later stated to Sheriff McQueen, upon the latter reaching the premises, that he himself killed her. The wife, added Judge Howat, was a good and exemplary woman and treated her husband with uniform kindness. The finding of bloodstains on Thiede's clothing the prosecuting attorney referred to as another most suspicious link in the chain of evidence against the accused.

Judge Cherry elected to make an opening statement for the defense. He said that Thiede denied the charge absolutely, and would put at issue every allegation which the prosecution intended to offer. The statement made by Judge Howat as to the defendant's ill-treatment of his wife during the last four or five years was utterly without foundation, although counsel admitted there might have been some little trouble occasionally between the parties, such as [illegible] many families. The alleged hiding away of the wife in a loft would be explained away, and as to the divorce matters, and the knife sharpening matters, these, too, had been exaggerated. Judge Cherry gave a brief outline of the defendant's career, saying he came to Utah in 1883. He expected to show that Thiede loved his home, his wife and child, and took a great pride in all his home belongings. The deceased woman was always, he averred, well provided for, and the defendant [illegible] gifts of jewelry, etc., up to [illegible]. The evening before the homicide (Sunday) the parties had a few words, and while he admitted the wife was otherwise a good woman, he said she had acquired the liquor habit, and this sometimes led to trouble between the couple. On Monday all went well, and Thiede and his wife partook of breakfast together as comfortably as ever. In some detail Judge Cherry put forward the theory that Mrs. Thiede was murdered by two men belonging to the Industrial army, who had been lurking around the premises that evening, the army at that time having encamped in the neighborhood. The defendant had nothing to conceal, but he courted a full and complete investigation, and was more anxious than any other person to ascertain who murdered his wife. The eye of suspicion had been turned to the accused from the very first. There had never been any attempt on the part of the law officers to pursue any other clue than the theory which they formed at the time when Sheriff McQueen first went upon the ground where the tragedy occurred. In conclusion counsel invited the jury to give the case their most serious consideration and said might God direct them aright.

Judge Howat applied that the jury be conveyed in a body to the scene of the tragedy in order that they might make a thorough inspection of the locality.

This was met with an objection by the defense, who thought a diagram would meet every purpose; but Judge Howat insisted that his request was a perfectly proper one, as by visiting the spot the jury would then better understand the testimony.

Judge Cherry said his only object was to save the time of the court; but if the court thought it right for the jury to go, he had nothing more to say.

It was eventually decided that the jurors should be taken in a special car after 1 p.m. tomorrow.

Witnesses for the prosecution were then called. The first was

Carl Victor Sunderholm, a Swede, and he gave his evidence through an interpreter, Deputy Sheriff Steele having been appointed to act in that capacity. The witness testified that he now lived at Lovendahl, distant three miles from Murray. He formerly resided about a quarter of a block from Thiede's saloon, and had known Thiede and his wife a little over four years.

Judge Howat—State whether or not you saw the defendant Thiede kick his wife at any time.

Witness answered that about four years ago, while Thiede and his wife lived in the old lumber house, on one Sunday morning witness saw Thiede dragging his wife by the hair of the head and kicking her. When witness called to Thiede to let her go, both husband and wife ran into the old brewery. She was lying upon the ground. Thiede was trying to raise her and then kicked her. The woman was screaming when witness went out. A little over a year ago he heard a noise at the Thiede house and called over, but Thiede's little daughter exclaimed that "papa should leave mama alone." He had heard Mrs. Thiede scream at other times since—about once a week on an average.

"Did you or did you not see Thiede strike his wife at any other time?" asked Judge Howat.

Witness replied in the negative, but said that one night, on returning from the meetinghouse with his wife and daughter, witness saw Mrs. Thiede "crawling upon her hands and feet" along the road, about 200 feet from the saloon.

"Did she appear to be alarmed, or scared at that time?" inquired Judge Howat.

Witness—Yes.

"What time of night was it?"

"Between nine and half-past. This was in October of last year."

"State whether or not you have seen Mrs. Thiede, within the last year and a half, when her face was bloody from injuries to her face or head."

Judge Cherry objected to the question; but Judge Howat said his object was to show that the woman had been systematically subjected to her husband's ill-treatment.

The question was admitted by the court and the witness answered "Yes, I have."

"When was it?" asked Judge Howat.

Witness could not give the date, "because she looked that way all the time."

Asked what he meant by this, witness said "one cut hadn't time to heal up before she got another."

The cross-examination of the witness by Judge Cherry was taken up just as the court adjourned for the noon recess.

When court reassembled the witness Sunderholm was recalled for cross-examination. He said that when he first saw Mr. and Mrs. Thiede on the Sunday morning referred to, Thiede had hold of his wife's hair. It was about midway between the old house and the brewery where they were "fighting and having some trouble." Mrs. Thiede was screaming and struggling to get away from her husband. When witness hallooed to Thiede to leave his wife alone Mrs. Thiede escaped into the brewery and the defendant followed her. Witness did not go after them. He could not remember whether there were any other persons around at the time. Witness did not hear what was said between the parties, but he could see there was trouble. Thiede put his foot upon his wife and gave her a sort of kick while he held her by the hair of the head.

"You say you heard screams down at Thiede's place once a week for four years?" asked Judge Cherry.

"Yes," answered the witness.

"Commencing how long ago?"

"Ever since I moved into the neighborhood I observed there was trouble in the family," was the answer which came through Interpreter Steele. "On an average once a week this went on."

"Did you keep any record of it?" inquired Judge Cherry.

"If I had," replied the witness, "it would have been more than that." (Laughter.)

To another question witness said he did not go up and interfere because Charlie would have "licked" him, and he didn't want to get into trouble.

"Did he ever lick you?" asked counsel.

When this question was put to the witness through the interpreter, Sunderholm promptly answered with a laugh, "Charlie wasn't big enough!"

Witness said he occasionally visits the defendant's saloon.

"You said you saw Mrs. Thiede one Sunday night crawling along the county road on her hands and feet?"

Witness replied that she was walking in a "squatting position" and when she observed some one coming she tried to get out of the way. Witness then went on, but returned to the spot. At this time Mrs. Thiede was crying and wringing her hands and two men were there. On the first occasion he spoke to Mrs. Thiede, but not when he returned. It was quite dark. Not a single week passed without her having a black eye or a bruised face during the whole time he lived near the Thiedes.

"You don't like Charlie Thiede very well, do you?"

"From the first time I saw him kick his wife I never liked him from that day on."

"Have you ever had any trouble yourself with Charlie Thiede?"

"No, sir."

Judge Cherry asked the witness whether he wasn't in the habit of beating his wife, but the question was objected to and the objection sustained.

Re-examined by Judge Howat witness now said he was "pretty sure" that when he returned to where Mrs. Thiede was squatting in the road, on that particular Sunday night, both men and women were there.

Josephine Sunderholm, wife of the previous witness, stated that she had known the defendant for five years.

"State whether or not you ever saw Charlie Thiede strike his wife," asked Judge Howat.

"Yes, I have seen him strike her." The witness added that it was on a Sunday morning. Thiede had his wife by the hair of the head and he was "licking" her with a stick. This was about three and a half years ago.

"State whether or not you have seen him strike her at any other time."

Witness said not on any other occasion; but about a year ago Thiede's little girl came over to her house and told her something which induced her to go across. Mrs. Thiede was in "an attic" over the old brewery, and it was twelve o'clock at night. Mrs. Thiede was up there calling "Annie," had very little clothing on, and appeared to have just got out of bed. Thiede was outside the saloon and said he was going to shoot witness, her daughter, and his own daughter, so they ran away.

The witness was under examination when the NEWS reporter left at 2:30.

CONTAGION AMONG HOGS.

A Disease Similar to That Which Appeared in Salt Lake County Raging in Colorado.

Word comes from Colorado to the effect that a disease has broken out among the hogs of Weld and adjoining counties similar to that which appeared among the swine of this county the present season.

Dr. Greswell of the Colorado state veterinary board says that the county commissioners have all the authority that is necessary to meet the outbreak of hog cholera in northeastern Colorado. The commissioners can appoint inspectors to see that diseased hogs are quarantined and to see that the premises are thoroughly disinfected with slaked lime.

"We have not received information as to the full extent of the territory over which the disease exists," said Dr. Greswell Wednesday, "but it is probable that 50 or 60 per cent of the droves afflicted with the disease will die. The best treatment is hyposulphite of soda, given daily, the dose being ten to sixty grains, according to the age of the animal. One man reports a loss of forty hogs out of 238 and the disease is just fairly started. As the farmers are thoroughly aroused, it is probable they will take every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease."

On account of the danger to which the hogs are exposed, it is reported that a movement of hogs toward Denver for market purposes is in progress. It is claimed the flesh of the animal is harmless, provided the animal is slaughtered before the disease has made perceptible progress.

A NEW FIRE TEAM.

"Gray Dan" and "Black Prince" Retired From Active Service.

"Gray Dan" and "Black Prince," a pair of large and at one time splendid equines, in the possession and service of the fire department, have been retired from active work. In fact they have been traded off.

Chief Devine this morning closed negotiations whereby they will be taken from the city to end their days on a farm. It was a trade proposition with a certain amount of "boot" which went to a gentleman from Alpine, Utah county. The team that succeeds them in the department is a span of large, rangy browns, both of which are four years of age and well broke. They will at once be put in training and good shape. The fire boys have hopes of making them among the best horses in the department. "Dan" and "Prince" were aging and had become halt and unfit for calls requiring speed. They have been "at pasture" all summer and in the language of Chief Devine were "eating their heads off."

Kindergarten Work.

Miss S. Nagel will, on Monday, Oct. 15th, open a German-American kindergarten school at No. 135, south East Temple street. Tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, the lady will have a gathering of such little people as may be interested in the school.

The kindergarten school on Third South street is now so large that a branch school is contemplated. The school now enrolls about fifty members.

Probate Court.

Judge Blair has got into business again in the Probate court, having started in this morning by making [illegible] orders in cases which were continued during the judge's vacation. Nothing of any importance transpired, however, in the course of the session.

BANK TELLER TYRE.

He Owes His Downfall to Woman and Wine.

PROMISE OF HELP TODAY.

But United States Prosecuting Attorney Judd Notifies the Police to Hold Him at All Hazards.

Bank Teller Tyre was not arraigned in the police court this morning on the charge of embezzlement as it was intimated that he would be. Nor was a complaint against him sworn to by Detective Sheets. That official denied most emphatically that he had "consented" to do so. He says he is at a complete loss to understand why that declaration was published as it was wholly false. He had no intention to become a complaining witness last night, he says, nor has he any such intention now.

Tyre is still in custody at the City Hall where he is being [kept] sumptuously through the generosity of the Messrs. Walker, the men he defrauded. These gentlemen are paying all expenses connected with his detention and thus far have prevented their once trusted employe from occupying a prison cell. Tyre has frequently shed tears and wept bitterly and says he does not deserve the kindness and consideration his old employers have manifested and are now bestowing upon him. Up to the present they have shown no desire to prosecute him in any manner. He is simply being held to await an adjustment of the loss that the Montreal guaranty company was expected to make good, but this forenoon a dispatch came from a brother of the deceased who resides in Canada, stating that he had made arrangements to replace every dollar of the missing money.

That was cheering news to the prisoner and his spirits took a bound upward. He says that he is very anxious to redeem himself and his friends are of the opinion that he means what he says.

He has made a full and complete confession of his peculations which have extended over a period of a year or more. He took small amounts only. He became enamored over one of the flash women of the town and was a constant associate with her and her kind. Wine rooms were often visited and expensive [illegible] to pay for these that he stole the money. It was his intention when he stole the first, he says, to replace it. But once behind in his accounts, he could not do it and instead of making good what he had misappropriated he continued to take more and more until finally the climax came in his arrest as reported in the NEWS last evening.

The police were notified by United States District Attorney Judd today that they must hold Tyre at all hazards. This would seem to indicate that that official will prosecute the case in the event that other interested parties fail to lodge a complaint against him.

Winter Music Classes.

Professor Stephens will open a school for singing at the hall above Coalter & Snelgrove's music store next week. The first week will be devoted to hearing private pupils in voice training and registering for the various classes, of which there will be the following:

Advanced adults' opera classes, at which the opera of Norma will be studied. Tuesday and Friday nights (pupils to take their choice of the two nights), open to any good vocalists. A leading and chorus class for young ladies and gentlemen Wednesday nights. A young ladies singing class, Tuesday afternoon (sight singing a specialty).

Children's classes Friday and Saturday afternoon.

All evening classes will begin at 7:30, and afternoon classes at 4 p.m. This will be the most complete school for singing yet opened in this city, giving as it does an opportunity for students in solo singing as well as chorus work. And as is well known Mr. Stephens's work for the past four years has been entirely confined to the Tabernacle choir and University, the chance of studying under him this winter will doubtless be hailed with pleasure by a host of ambitious and ardent music lovers.

Before Judge Merritt.

Chief Justice Merritt has been again working on the law and motion calendar today. The following were among the orders made:

Susie Batten vs L. D. Kinney et al. Motion for judgment on the pleadings overruled. Exception entered.

G. M. Arnold vs L. D. Kinney et al. Motion for judgment on the pleadings allowed, less the $[illegible] already admitted to have been paid.

W. L. Douglas et al vs Geo. A. Alter et al. Order granting leave to George H. White, of the American Hand Sewed Shoe Co., to intervene. Leave also given to Arthur W. Hayward, of the Bay State Shoe & Leather Co., to file supplements to complaint in intervention. The demurrer to amended and supplemental complaint having been heretofore overruled, the defendant now entered an exception and was allowed ten days to answer.

Notice to Singers.

All those fifteen years of age who wish to sing in Stephens's classes this winter are invited to meet at the Assembly Hall, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Young ladies over that age will meet in the same place Tuesday afternoon at the same hour.

EVAN STEPHENS.